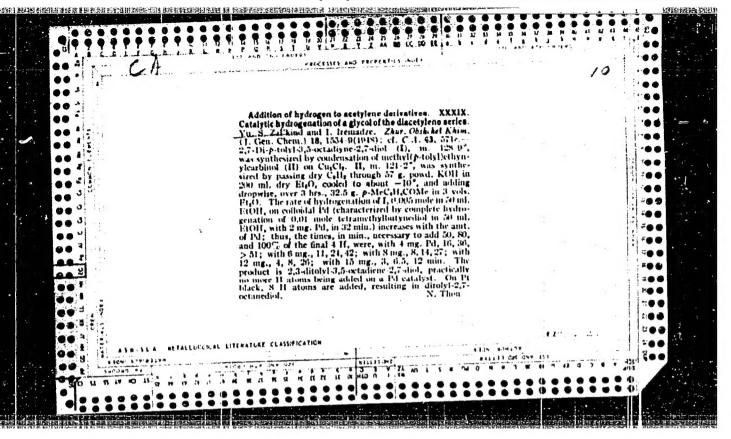
ZAL'KIND, In. S.

Zal'kind, In. S. and Iremadze, N., On the addition of hydrogen to acetylene derivatives. XXXIX. The catalytic hydrogenation of the glycole of the discetylene series. p. 1554.

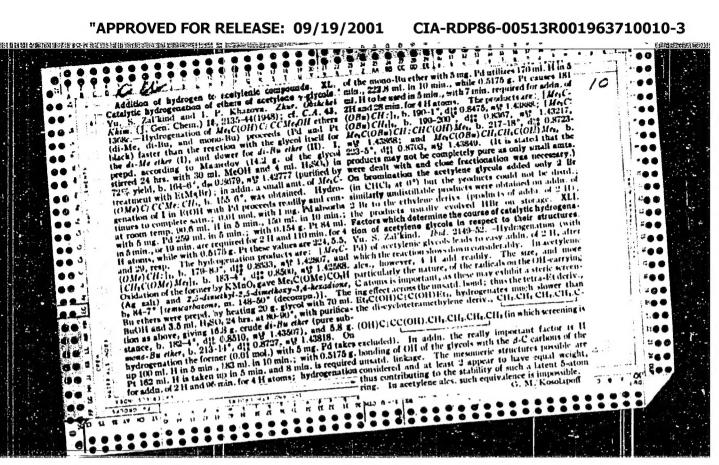
Nethyl-n-toluyl-acetylenyl carbinol was synthesized and from it diacetylene glycole-2, 7-di-n-toluy1-3, 5-octadiene-2, 7-diole were obtained. It is established that during catalytic hydrogenation this diacetylene glycole behaves analogous to the rglycols of the acetylene series.

The Stalin Lab. of Organic Chem. of the Tbilisi State University. September 16, 1947

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (USSR) 18, (80) No. 8 (1948)



Synthesizes methyl-n-tolyl-acetylenyl and from it the discetylene glycol 2, tolyl-3,5-octadiin-2,7-diol. Shows to catalytic hydrogenation this discetylene to his discetylene.  USER/Chemistry - Acetylene, Derivatives (Contd) behaves similarly to Y-glycols of acetylene. In presence of palladium it atoms of hydrogen with conversion of double bands. With platinum, the reaceds smoothly until eight hydrogen a added and simple bonds formed. Notes acetylene glycol isomerizes on heating othol solution with a drop of hydroch acid. Research continues. Submitted	restruction a product granular contribution of the contribution of	
Jyl-acetylenyl-carbinol plane glycol 2,7-di-n-diol. Shows that during this discetylene glycol 19/49723  Lone, Aug 48  tives (Contd)  -glycols of acetylene palladium it adds four conversion of triple to thum, the reaction proget hydrogen atoms are formed. Notes that disce on heating in alloy of hydrochloric es. Submitted 16 Sep 47.	rogen to Ace tic Hydrogen cols, Tu. Chem, Thili 5g pp	



## ZALIKIND, Iu. S.

Iu. S. Zal'kind and I, P. Khazova, On the joining of hydrogen to the acetylene derivatives. XL. Catalytic hydrogenation of simple esters of acetylene v-glycols. p. 2135.

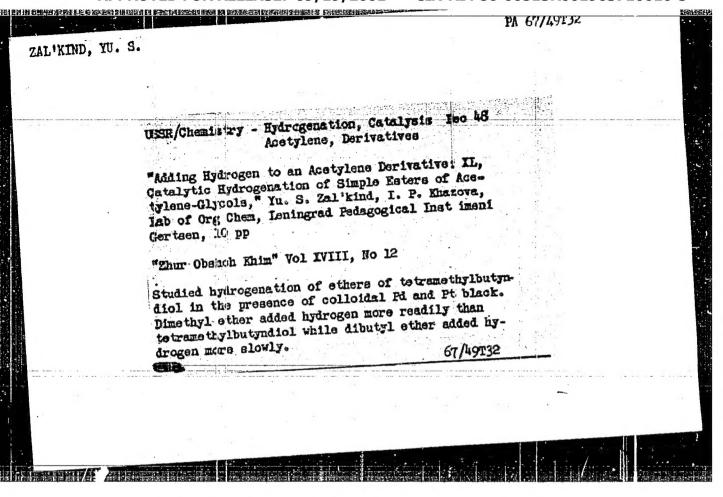
Di-butyl and mono-tutyl esters of tetra-methyl-butine-diole are synthesized. The catalytic hydrogenation of simple esters of tetra-methyl-butine-diole in the presence of colloid palladium and platinum black is studied. It is shown that di-methyl ester adds hydrogen faster and easier than the glycol itself while the di-butyl ester, on the contrary, hydrogenates slower.

Lab. of Organic Chemistry
The Hersen Leningrad Pedagogical Inst.
December 23. 1947

SO: J. Gen Chem. (USSR) 28, (80) No. 12, 1948

#### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

#### CIA-RDP86-00513R001963710010-3



# ZAL'KIND, Iu. S.

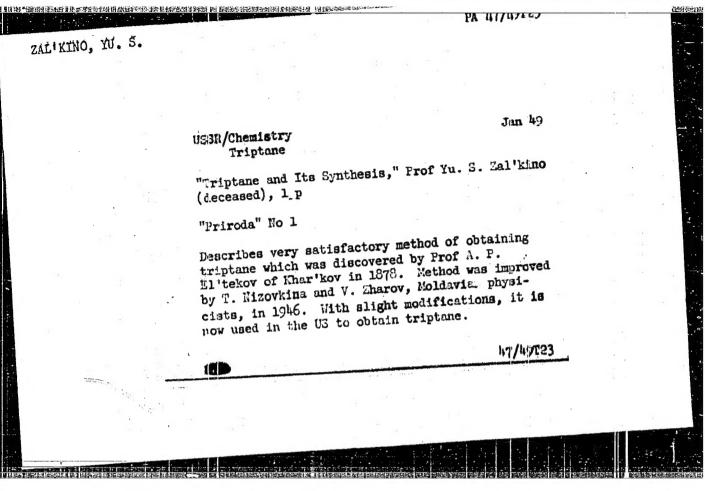
Iu. S. Zal'kind, Dependence of the course of catalytic hydrogenation of acetylene derivatives in the presence of free hydroxyls. KLI. On factors affecting the dependence of the course of catalytic hydrogenation of acetylene. Glycols and their structures. p. 2149.

Examination of the relation to hydrogenation in the presence of palladium of acetylene Y-glycols, their ethers and acetylene alcholos leads to the conclusion that, besides the values of the radicals entering into the molecule and the space structure of the latter, the course of the reaction depends evidently on the formation of hydrogen bonds in the Y-glycols.

The Lensoviet, Leningrad Tech. Inst. December 28, 1947

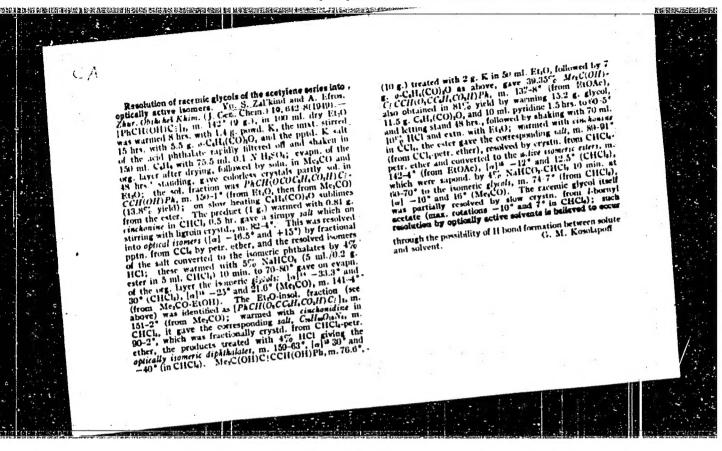
SO: J. Gen. Chem. (USSR) 28, (80) No. 12, 1948

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	USER/Chemistry - Hydrogenstion, Catalysis Dec 48 (Contd)
AGT 12: UNLINCOME CO.	addition to the nature of the groups that are introduced into the molecule, the reaction depends, apparently, on the formation of hydrogen bonds in the glycols.
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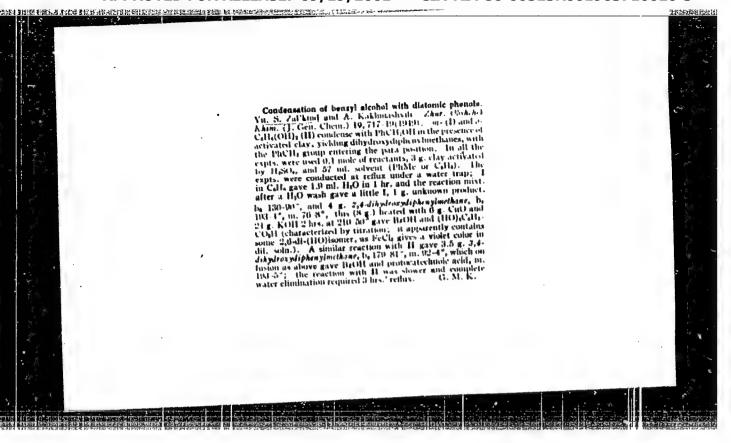


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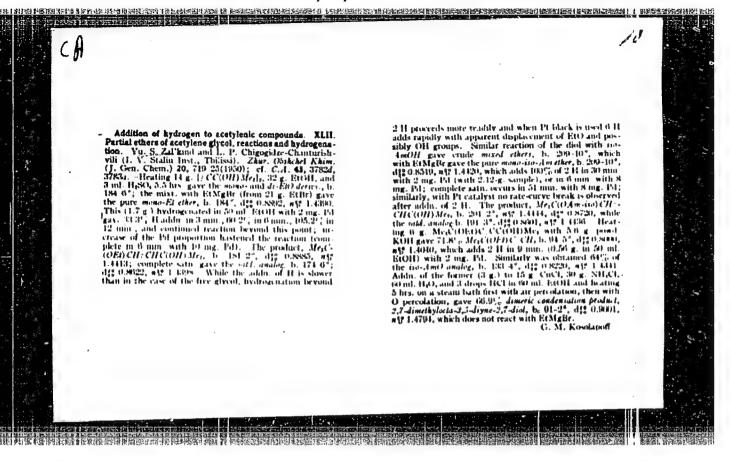
Addition of hydrogen to acctylene derivatives. RLH. Incomplete ball-1 others of an acctylene Rrog. heir Nuclions and hydrogenation, fig. 5. Zalkind and 1. Lipsoide-Chanturishvii. (J. 5cs. Chim. USSR, 1930, 20, 719-725 [U.S. transl., 757-763]; cf. ibid., 1648, 18, 2149).—The others OR CMc, CiC CMc, OII (R ~ Et and isopentyl) are prepared from the diol in ROII containing little If SO<sub>4</sub>. They are readily hydrogenated (more rapidly than the diol, but more aloudy than the diethers) to the ethylenic and saturated compounds, and react with ROII giving CHiC CMc, OR and with CuCl in air giving (CIG CMc, OR).

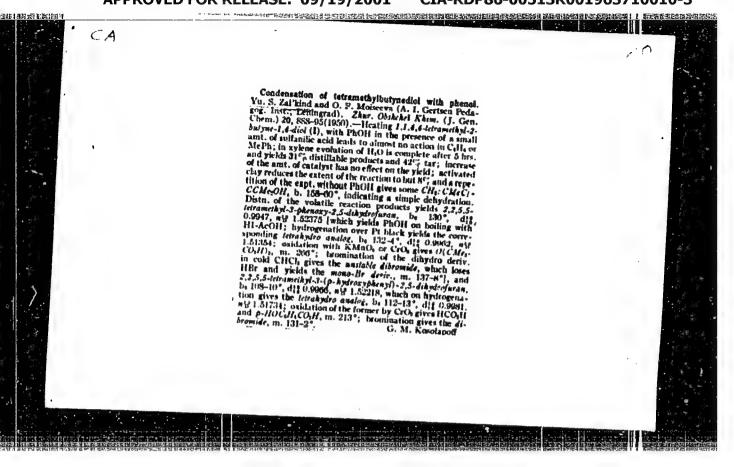
Etherification of (OH CMc, Ci), [14 g.) and EtOH (32 g.) containing II, SO<sub>4</sub> (3 mt) at 75° (5.5 hr.) gives a mixture of monoand di-ether; by reaction with EtMgBr in Et<sub>4</sub>O and regeneration of the ppt. with acid, there is obtained pure Sothoxy-2: 5-dimethylhex-3-yn-2-ol, C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (II), b.p. 184°, d13° 0-8892, n5° 1-4390. Similarly prepared is 5-sopenyloxy-2: 5-dimethylhex-3-yn-2-ol, C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (II), b.p. 200-210°, d13° 0-859, n5° 1-420. Hydrogenation (Pd-starch-EtOH) of I proceeds rapidly at 20°,

giving first 5-cthoxy-2: 5-dimethyl-kex-3-en-2-ol, C<sub>11</sub>I<sub>1,1</sub>\(\), h.p. 181—182°, n<sub>0</sub>\*\* 1-4413 (oxidised by KMnO<sub>4</sub> to COYe, and OEt CMc<sub>2</sub> CO<sub>2</sub>II), and then -kexan-2-ol, C<sub>10</sub>I<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, b.p. 176—176°, 41° 0-8622, n<sub>0</sub>\*\* 1-4398. If similarly gives 5-leopentyloxy-2: 5-dimethyl-kex-3-cu-2-ol, C<sub>14</sub>I<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, b.p. 201—202°, 41° 1-48720, n<sub>0</sub>\*\* 1-4444 (oxidised by KMnO<sub>4</sub> to COMe, at ise-C<sub>1</sub>I<sub>14</sub> O-CMc<sub>2</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>II), and then -kexan-2-ol, C<sub>14</sub>I<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, b.p. 191—192°, 41° 0-8691, n<sub>0</sub>\*\* 1-4436. Slow heating of I (6 g.) and po videred KOH (5-6 g.) in a distillation flask affords 2-cthoxy-, t<sub>2</sub>i<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (72%), b.p. 94—95°, 41° 0-8090, n<sub>0</sub>\*\* 1-400, and II similarly gives 2-icopenyloxy 2-methylbut-3-yno, C<sub>14</sub>I<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>0, d.d. II similarly gives 2-icopenyloxy 2-methylbut-3-yno, C<sub>14</sub>I<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>0, d.d. II similarly gives 11° 1-4311. I (3 g.) in bodiing 50% at EtOH (120 ml.), containing CuCl (15 g.), NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (30 g.), and HCl (3 drops), through vi ich air (and later O<sub>4</sub>) is passed for 5 hr. affords 2: 7-dicthoxy-2: 7-dimethylocta-3: 5-diyne, C<sub>14</sub>I<sub>14</sub>O<sub>8</sub> (57%), b.p. 91--92°, 6 mm., 12° 0-9001, n<sub>0</sub>\*\* 1-4704.

#### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

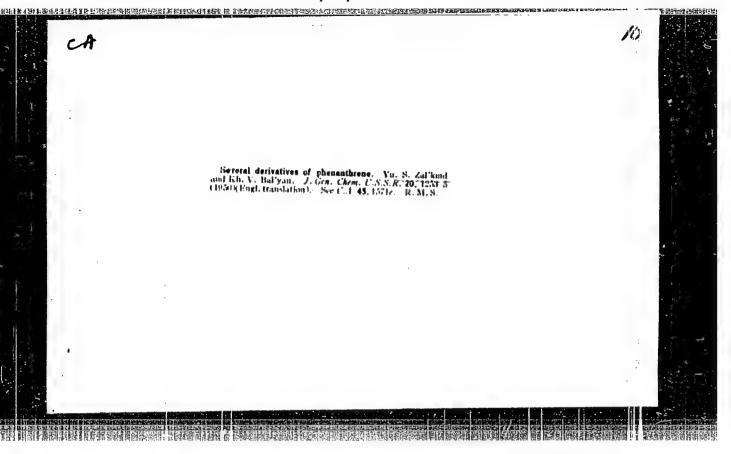
#### CIA-RDP86-00513R001963710010-3

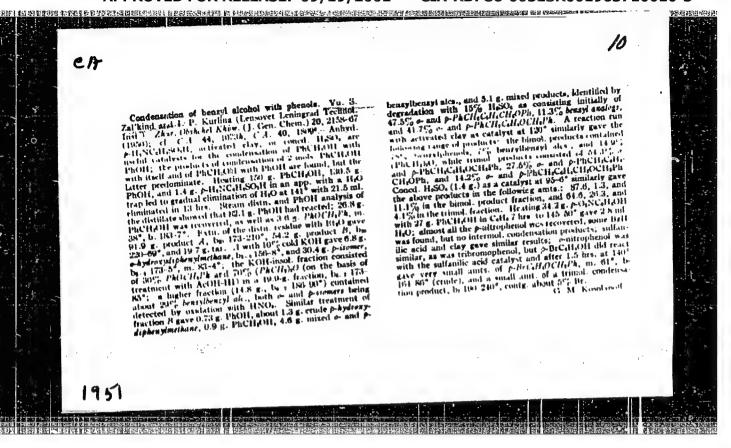


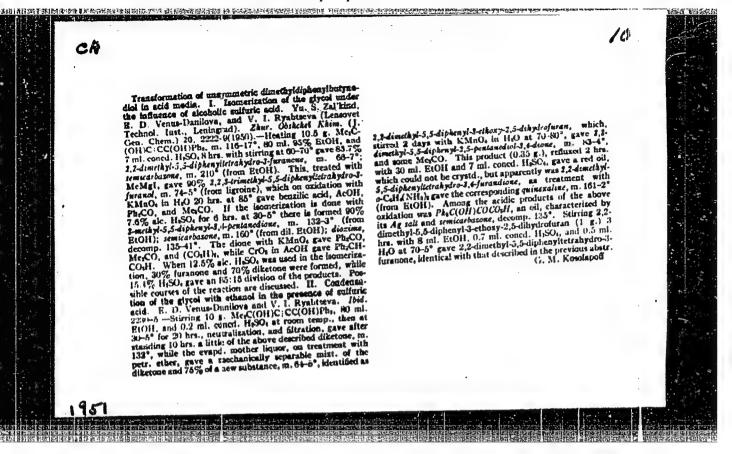


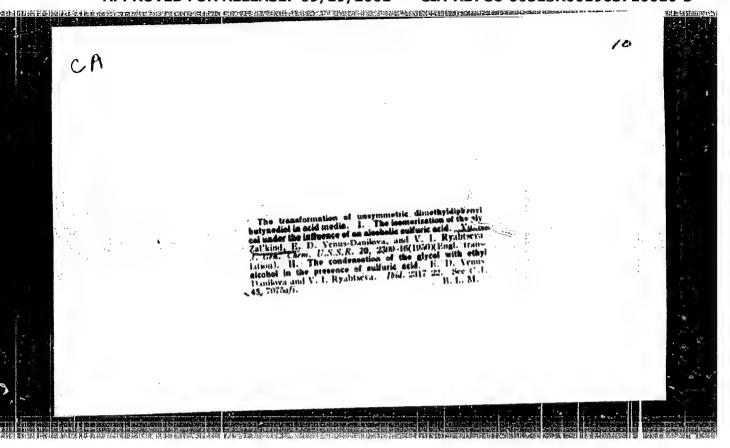
ZAL'KIND, YU. S.

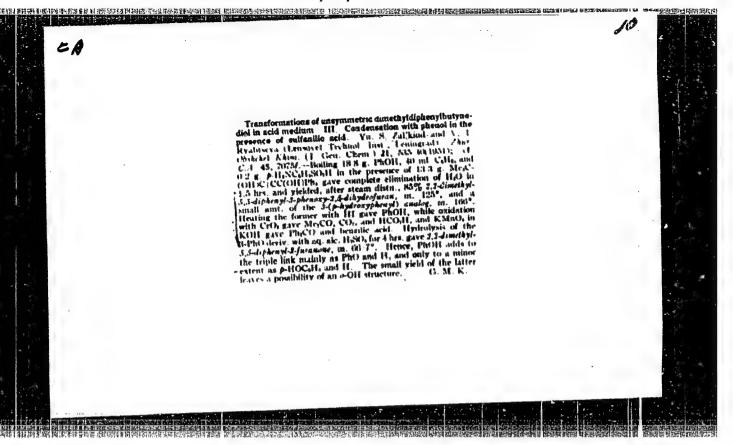
Zal'kind, Yu. S. and Bal'yan, Kh. V. - "Some derivatives of phenanthrene." (p. 1209)
SC: Journal of General Chemistry, (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii), 1950, Vol. 20, No. 7.







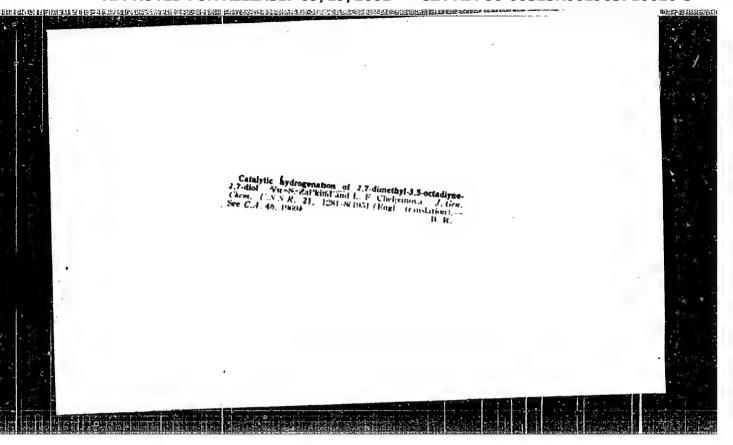




ZALIKIND, YU. S.

"Catalytic hydrogenation of 2,7-dimethyloctandiyne-3,5-diol-2,7." Yu. S. Zel'kind and L. F. Chelpanova. (p. 1175)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1951, Vol 21, No 6.



TALKIND YU.S.

NIKOL'SXIY, B.P., redaktor; DOLGOV, B.H., redaktor; EAL'KND, Yu.S.

[deceased] redaktor; MORACHEVSKIY, Yu.V., redaktor; POZIE, K.Ye.,
redaktor; PFITSIN, B.V., redaktor SMIRNOV, N.I., redaktor.

[The chemist's handbock | Spravochnik khimika. Vol. 3. [Chemical equilibrium and kinetios. Solutions. Electrochemistry. Analytical and
technical chemistry] Khimicheskoe ravnovesie i kinetika. Eastvory.
Elektrokhimita. Analiticheskaia i tekhnicheskaia khimita. Leningrad,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn. isd-vo khim. lit-ry. 1952. 1190 p. [Microfilm]
(Chemistry-Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

(MLRA 7:10)

ZAL'KIND, Yu.S.; VEHUS-DANILOVA, E.D.; MIKHAYLOVA, V.N.

Synthesis and properties of others of disecondary -glycols. I. Preparation of methyl and ethyl ethers of diphenylbutynedicl. Zhur.

Obshchey Khim. 22, 1832-8 '52. (MLRA 5:11)

1. Lensovet Tech. Inst., Leningrad.

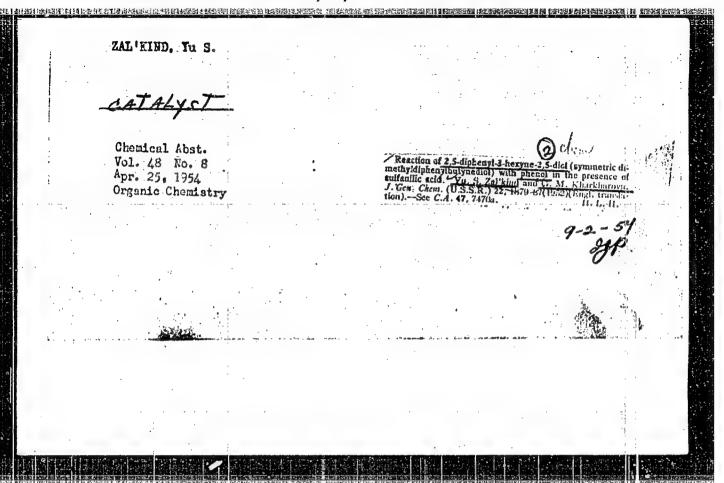
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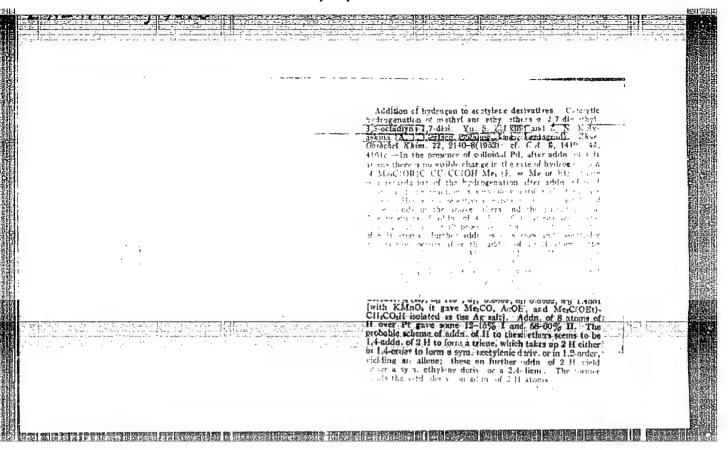
ZAL'KIND, Yu.S.; Kharkharova, G.K.

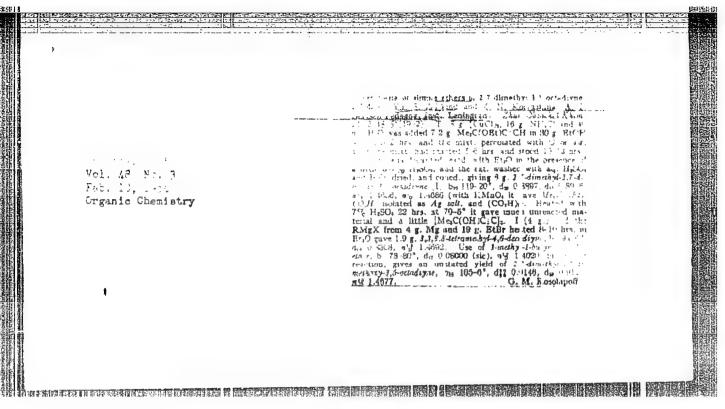
Reaction of 2,5-diphenyl-3-hexyne-2,5-diol (symmetric dimethyl-diphenylbutynediol) with phenol in the presence of sulfamilia acid.
Zhur, Obshchey Khim. 22, 1838-48 '52. (GA 47 no.15:7470 '53)

1. Lensovet Tech.Inst., Leningrad.

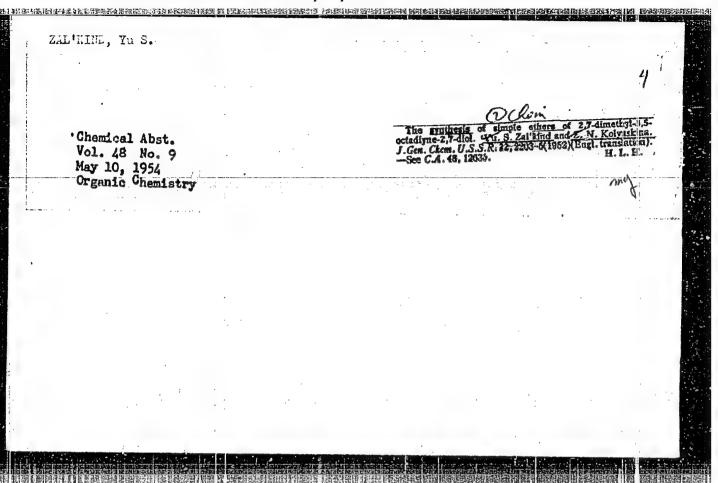
Chemical Abst. Vol. 48 Mo. 8 Apr. 25, 1954, Organic Chamistry				figuithesis and properties of efficient of discondary persons. I. Preparation of methyl and ethyl others of dispensional parallel of the stand E. I. Venus-Danilovas, and V. N. Mikhailova. J. Gen. Gen. U.S.S.R. 21, 1873-8(1952)(Engl. translation).—See C.A. 47, 6921c. H. L. H. —				
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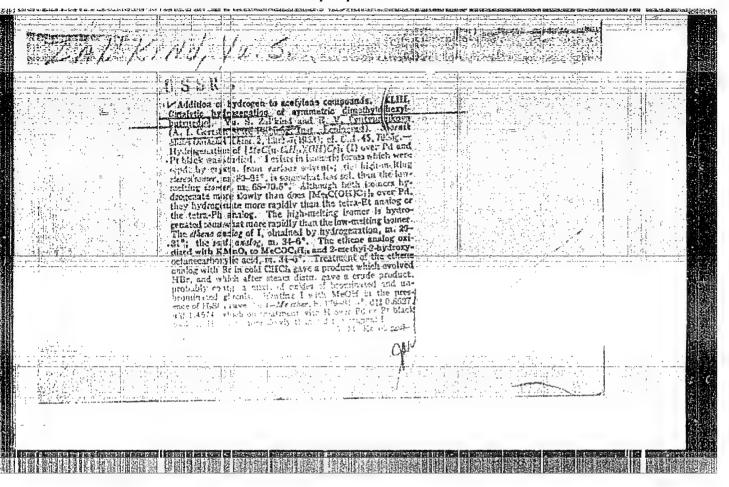
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		Addition of hydrogen to acetylene derivatives. The
Chemical Vol. 48	No. 9	Addition of hydrogen to acetylene derivatives. The catalytic hydrogenation of methyl and ethyl ethers of 2.7. dimethyl-J.5-octadiyne-2.7-diol. Nú. S. Zal'kind and Z. M. Kolvaskina. J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R. 22, 2195-20 (1952)(Engl. translation).—See C.A. 48, 1262h.
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ZAL'KIND, YU. S., VENUS-DANTIOVA, E. D. AND MIKHAYLOVA, V. N.

Synthesis and Properties of Ethers of Di-Secondary Glycols. II. Preparation of Propyl and Isopropyl Ethers of Diphenylbutynediol Diphenylbutenediol and Diphenylbutanediol, page 385 Sbornik statey po obshchey khimii (Collection of Papers on General Chemistry), Vol I, Moscow-Leningrad 1953, pages 762-766

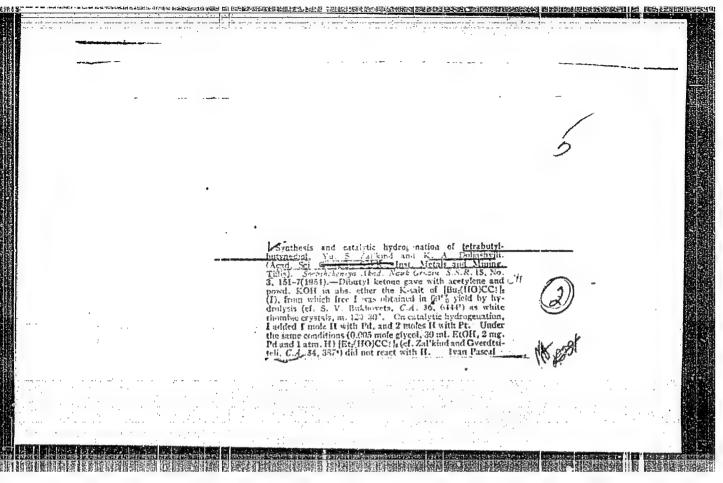
Laboratory of Organic Chemistry, Leningrad Technological Inst imeni Lensovet

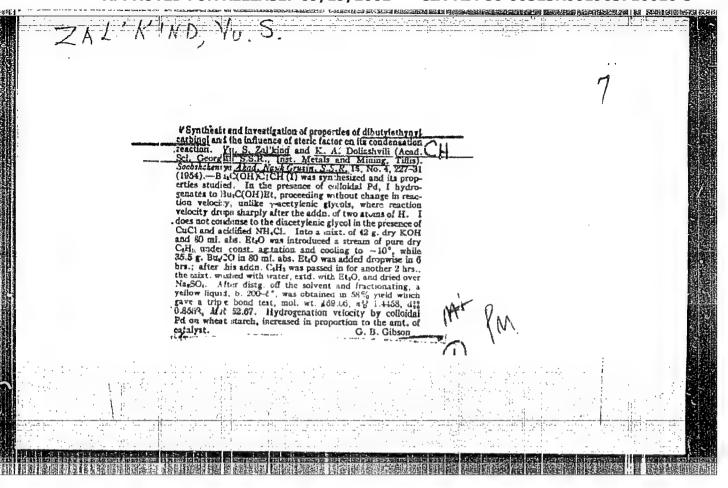


ZAL'KIND, Yu.S.: VENUS-DANILOVA, E.D.; MIKHAYLOVA, V.N.

Synthesis and properties of ethers of di-secondary &-glycols. Zimr.ob. khim. 23 no.7:1143-1145 Jl 153. (MLRA 6:7)

1. Laboratoriya organicheskoy khimii Leningradskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta imeni Lensoveta. (Glycols) (Ethers)





ZAL'KINDSON, Z. I.

USSI/Ingineering
Hydroclictric Plants
Water Tunnels

"Reconstruction of the Water-Conducting Tunnels
of the Dneprovakty Sluice Imeni Lenin," E. I.
Zal'kindson, Engr., 2 pp

"Gidrotekh Stroi" No 2

Di sousses certain structural improvements in vater tunnels of the Dneprovakty sluice imeni
Lenin. Projected improvements are in sluice
gates ("Butterfly") and deflectors.

33/49743

ZAL'KINDSOH, Ye.I.; HEFEDOV, Ye.Ye.; BEREZINSKIY, A.R., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; CHEBYSHEV, Ye.A. tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Flat steel gates for hydraulic constructions] Ploskie stal'nye zatvory gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzhenii. Pod red. A.R.Berezinskogo. Hoskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1951. 44 p. 60 l. (HIRA 8:2) (Gates, Hydraulic)

ZAL'KIMDSOM, Ye.I., inshener.

Some problems of design of the mechanical equipment of gate installations in river hydroelectric power stations. vidr.stroi. 25 no.3:31-36 Ap \*56. (Hydroelectric power stations)(Gates, Hydraulic) (MIRA 9:9)

ZAL'KINDSON, Yevgeriy Il'ich; HEFEDOV, Yevgeniy Yevgen'yevich; GUROVICH,
I.Ya., red.; VORCHETSKAYA, L.V., tekhn. red.; ZABRODINA, A.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Steel Taintor gates for hydraulic engineering construction]
Segmentnye stal nye zatvory gidrotekhuicheskikh sooruzhenii.
Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1958. 166p. \_\_\_\_\_ [Atlas of designs] Atlas konstruktsii. 1958. 39 diagrams. (MIRA 11:9)
(Sluice gates)

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ZAL'KINDSON Ye.T.

AUTHOR:

Zal'kindson, Ye.I., Engineer

98-58-3-8/22

TITLE:

Planning Equipment for Inclined Ship Elevators (Proyektirovaniye oborudovaniya naklonnykh sudopod"yemnikov,

PERIODICAL:

Gidrotekhnicheskoye Stroitel'stvo, 1958, Nr 3, pp 27-31(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The question of establishing ship elevators in connection with dams with a large difference between upper and lower water levels has again become acute. The inclined ship elevator consists of an upper lock, an elevator chamber, tracks, and a lower lock. If the difference between upper and lower waters does not exceed 3.5 to 4 m, semi-locks serve the purpose. Tracks can be either of the two parallel type (Figure 1) or of the crossed track type, leading from one upper lock to two lower locks (Figure 2). The principle element of the inclined ship elevator is the chamber in which the ship floats while being elevated. What counts most in the construction of the metal chamber is the carrying-rolling mechanism and the brake In order to obtain equal load distribution on the carriages (Figure 3), the mechanism includes a number of hydraulic jacks (Figure 4), while equal load on the wheels is achieved by means of a balancing system. The rolling mechanism is designed to take the vertical load and only a minimum of the horizontal

Card 1/3

Planning Equipment for Inclined Ship Elevators

98-58-3-8/22

load. For this purpose, the balancing gear is mounted between chamber and carriages with the result that the former "floats" on the carriages. The track is 11.5 m wide. Each carriage has sixteen 90 mm wheels, two wheels being mounted on one chassis. Drive is transmitted to each wheel. The unevenness of the track may not exceed  $\pm$  5 mm, which calls for a displacement of the central hydraulic support equal to 0.625 mm. The rails of the track laid on a concrete foundation have a climb of 1:20. The questions of an uninterrupted supply of power to the driving mechanisms, equality of working load on each engine, and the brake mechanism are of great importance. The normal speed of the chamber is 40 m/min with a braking time of 5 minutes. Emergency braking is set at 40 seconds, provided the emergency brakes start acting one second after being applied. The supply of energy to the driving mechanism goes over a current collector and delivers 3 phase current to the transformer stations located on the chamber. Each station consists of a driving engine and a d/c generator. On the shaft of each station is mounted a 1 ton fly-wheel with a diameter of 1 m. For 25 seconds it furnishes sufficient fly-wheel effect for the feeding of the driving engines. The

Card 2/3

Planning Equipment for Inclined Ship Elevators

98-58-3-8/22

time for emergency braking depends on the longitudinal stress on the moorings. For a ship with a carrying capacity of 3,300 tons, the permissible stress, according to the Mikhaylov's graph, is 4,100 kg, which would give a braking period of 55 sec. Considering the safety margin of the mooring howser, which is 5 times the normal load, it would safely hold twice the load, thereby cutting the braking period in half, i.e. 25-30 seconds. The writer is of the opinion that the electrical equipment system used for the mobile dump and transport bridges could be adopted for the electric driving mechanism of the ship elevator chamber. The mechanical equipment of the chamber consists of a front and rear, hydraulically operated gate. On the basis of available data, the construction of an inclined ship elevator chamber is feasible and can be executed in machine building plants of the USSR. The electric equipment and its controls are less complicated than those which have been in use for a long time in dump and transportation bridge cranes. The transportation of a ship in a chamber can, under the prevailing conditions, be regarded as free from danger. The inclined ship elevator is less susceptible to damage from earthquakes than any other navigational installation. There are 4 figures and 2 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

1. Ships-Handling-Equipment 2. Inland waterways-Ship handling 3. Dams-Ship handling

SMELOV, N.S., prof.; ZALKAN, P.M., prof.; BOL'SHAKOVA, G.M., INEVLEVA, Ye.A.; STOYANOV, B.G.

Cortisone in the treatment of eczema and neurodermatitis. Sov. med. 25 no.3:91-96 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz otdela dermatologii (zav. - prof. N.S.Smelov) TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (direktor - kand.med.nauk N.M.Turanov) Ministerstva zdravockhraneniya RSFSR.

(ECZEMA) (CORTISONE) (SKIN-DISEASES)

ZALKIND, A. (Leningrad); SHMEL\*KIN, A. (Leningrad)

Use of motion pictures in class. Sow.torg. 34 no.5:42-43 My \*61.

(MIRA 14:5)

(Leningrad—Motion pictures in education)

LAJDA, J.; ZALKOVIC, S.

Headache caused by chronic tonsillitis. Cesk. otolaryng. 14, no.3:166-168 Je '65.

很大,我也只有这些产生也把的证明是简直,但他这次用50年的创建的答案。这些的国民和约翰里的经验的国籍,**的**对对<mark>的经验的</mark>国际的

1. Otolaryngologicka katedra Lekarskej fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduci doc. dr. J. Iajda).

8/194/62/000/006/070/232 D295/D3()8

AUTHOR:

Zallmann, Kurt

TITLE:

A circuit for obtaining limited time pulses of vary-

ing polarity in remote-control equipment

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 6, 1962, abstract 6-2-187 g (East German Patent, cl. 21c 46/50, 21 a1, 36, 74 b, 8/08, no. 21873,

15.9.1961)....

TEXT: In induction-type selector equipment used for transmitting remote-control signals, the required time-limited pulses of variable polarity are obtained by direct-current on-and-off switching in the primary winding of the pulse transformer. Overheating of the winding can occur in this connection in the case of prolonged action of the current. Protection equipment must therefore be provided. In addition, in induction-type selectors, additional spark-quench circuits are used to reduce the wear of control contacts. The circuit suggested is free from the above defects in that in order to obtain the required pulses the charging and discharging of a capa-Card 1/2

A circuit for obtaining limited ...

S/194/62/000/006/070/232 D295/D308

citor is used that is connected in series with the winding of the protection transformer. One plate of the capacitor is alternately connected to the positive or negative polarity of the voltage sourprotective transformer winding. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

ZALMAN, B. 1579

Psychiat. klin. Kasarykovy univ. v Brne. Leceni markomanii podminenou reakci zvracivou Treatment of marcomania by conditional vomitive reaction Lek. Listy 1950, 5/11 (323-328) The sedative effect of apomorphine (modified method of Galant) does not influence the production of reflexes. The premedication with benzedrine was replaced by caffeine. Conditional reflexes for visual and offactory impulses of drinks are created. Anomorphine therapy is indicated in cases of symptomatic alcoholism.

Roubicek - Prague

So:: Excerpta Medica, Section VIII, Vol. 5, No. 4, April 1952

ZALMAN E. Psychiatricka Klinika MU v Brne. O pouziti amonium-sulfatu v psychiatrii The use of ammonium sulphate in psychiatry Cas. Lek. ces. 1950, 89/4 (110-112)

If ammonium sulphate (3-10ml. intravenously in 30 seconds) be administered immediately prior to the induction of an electric convulsion, the violence of the muscular contractions is considerably reduced. Items frequently the tonic and clonic phases are also mitigated. In higher dosage, this drug may itself be employed as a convulsant, producing a shock similar to that caused by actylcholine, but without any disagreeable anxiety state, and with complete amnesia of the convulsion.

Jirout . Prague

So: Neurology & Psychiatry Section VIII, Vol. 4, No. 1-6

ZALMAN, E.; POLACKOVA, J.; KRUPICKA, B.

Effect of psychoton on normal subjects. Lek.listy 6 no.1:19-23 1 Jan 51. (CDEL 20:5)

1. Of the State Psychiatric Hospital in Brno-Gernovice (Header Bmil Zalman, N.D.).

ZALMAN, E.

KOGAR F., ZALMAN B.

Pouniti nitrosilni narkosy narcamonom a inhalacni narkosy narcagonom pri elektrosokova lecha. /Intravenous narcagonom mi narcogen inhalation anesthesia in eletric shock thorapy/ and narcogen inhalation anesthesia in eletric shock thorapy/ lek. Listy 6:12 15 June 51 p. 366-9.

1. Of the State Psychiatric Sanaterium in Brace Cornovice (Head and Director Endl Zalman, M.D.).
CIMI. Vol. 20, No. 10 Oct 1951

ZALMAN, E.; KRUTILEK, V.; STOZKA, R.

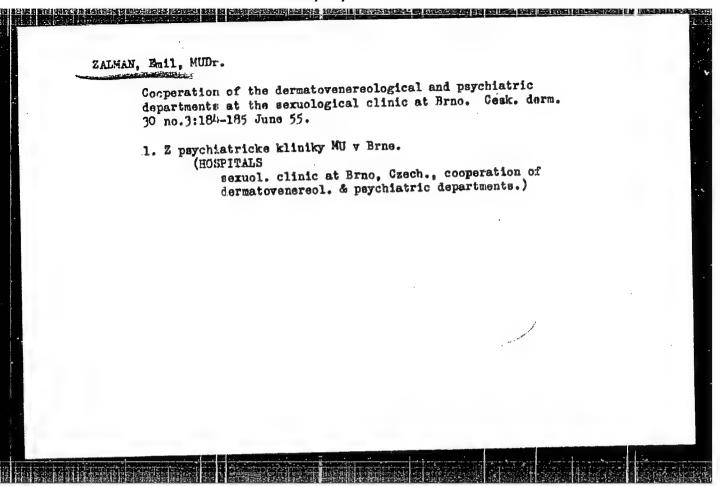
Fermented fruit juices in the treatment of algebolics. Prakt. lek., Praha31 no. 4:80-83 20 Feb 1951. (CIML 22:3)

1. Of the Institute of Research and Treatment of Marcomania (Head Physician and Director—Emil Zalman, M. D.) at State Psychiatric Hospital and PAP Institute of National Health (Director -- Vr. Sovadina, M. D.).

ZAIMAN, E.; KRUPICKA, B.; POIACKOVA, J.

Cerebrospinal, venous and arterial pressure in intravenous administration of massive doses of benzedrine. Cas.lek.cesk. 90 nc.19:583-585 11 May 51. (CIML 20:8)

1. Of the State Psychiatric Hospital in Brno-Cernovice (Director-Emil Zalman, M.D.).



ZAIMAN, Jiri, irg. arch.

A new main railway station building in Ostrava. Zel dop tech 10 no.4:114-115 '62.

ZALMAN, L.

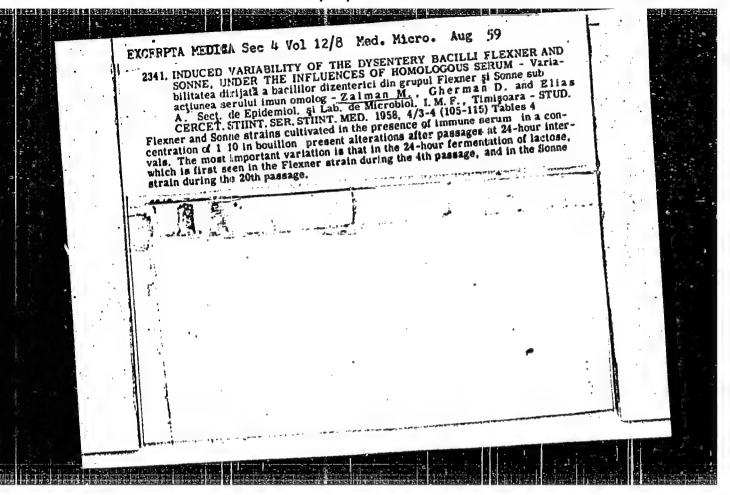
A spring excursion along the Vah River, p. 211. KRASY SLOVENSKA. Bratislava. Vol. 30, no. 9, 1953.

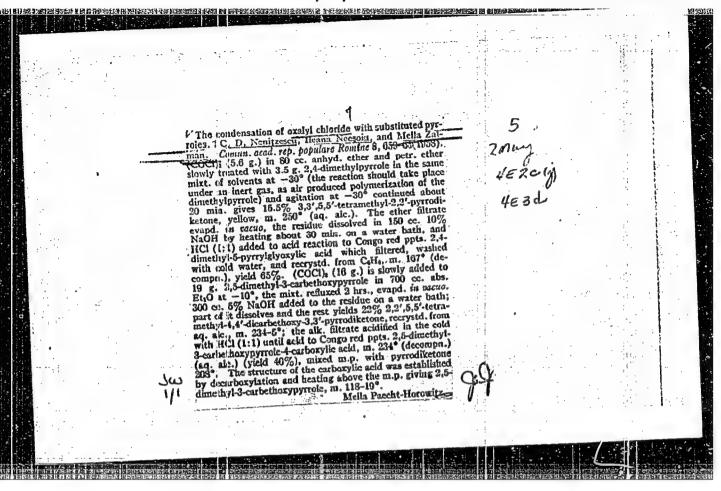
SOURCE: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 3, 1956

HOBST, L., inz., dr.; LISKA, P.; ZAIMAN, Z., inz.

Assembled prestressed water-tank with 400 m<sup>3</sup> capacity.
Vodni hosp 13 no.2:75-78 '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav stavebnictvi, Brno.





TIRIEA, T.; OPRIS, F.; VASILESCU, E.; ZALMAN, M.; LEVIN, S.; GHERMAN, D.;
REICHART, S.; ELIAS, A.; MOISE, O.

Clinical bacteriological, and epidemiological study of staphylococcal infection cases in the Timinoara Pediatric Clinic during 1957-1959.

Microbiologia (Bucur) 6 no.1;29 Ja-F '61.

ZA LMAN, M.

RUMANIA / Organic Chemistry--Synthetic organic chemistry.

G-2

Ats Jour

: Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1959, No. 49514

: Nenitescu, C. D.; Necsoicu, I.; Zalman, M.

Author Inst

Title

: Rumarian Academy of Sciences : The Condensation of Oxalyl Chloride with Substituted

Pyrroles

Orig Pub

: Comun Acad RFR, 8, No 7, 659-663 (1958)

Abstract

: The gradual addition of a solution of 2,4-dimethylpyrrole in a mixture of petroleum ether and ether (1:1) to a small excess of (COCl2)2 in the same solvent (at temperature of from -25 to -300 under an atmosphere of  $N_2$ ) results in the formation of a precipitate of 3,5,3',5'-tetramethyl-pyrryl-2-diketone, yield 15.5%, mp 245° (from aqueous alc); the mother

Card 1/2

G-16

ELIAS, A.; ZAIMAN, M.; BRADIN, Z.; PELIE, A. In colaborare cu: MUNTEANU, M. Medical diseases of ornithosic etiology. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 15 no.1:59-64 164.

ZALMAN, M.; GHERMAN, D.; LEVIN, S.; ELIAS, E.; MOISE, O.; POP, O.; VILCEANU, M.

Influence of scarlet fever penicillin prophylaxis on the formation of staphylococci resistant to penicillin. Microbiologia (Bucur) 6 no.1: 60 Ja-F '61.

1. Institutul de igiena si Laboratorul de microbiologie, Institutul medico-farmaceutic, Timisoara.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001963710010-3"

\*

#### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963710010-3

ZALMAN SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -not given-

Affiliation: #)

Source: Timisoara, Timisoara Medicala, Vol VI, No 1, Jan-Jun 1961, pp 62-70.

Data: "Studies on the Naso-Pheryngien Flora in Children Between O and 15 Years of Age in an Isolated Community During the Spring Season."

#### Authors:

ZAIMAN, M. ELIAS, A.

FRASINEL, N.

CHERMAN, D. LEVIN, S.

\*)Work performed at the Epidemiology Section of the Institute of Ergiene and the Microbic logy lawratory of the Hedico-PharmaceuticalInstitute (Sectia de Epidemiologie a Institutului de Igiena si Laboratory) (Microbiologie I.N.F.), Timisoara.

ZALMAN, M.; LEWIN, S.; REICHRATH, S.

Modifications of biochemical, antigenic, and pathogenic properties of the celi baccillus by vegetative hybridization with the typhoid baccillus. p. 1795. Academia Republicii Populare Romine. COMUNICARILE. Bucuresti. Vol. 5, no. 12, Dec. 1955.

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

RUMANIA

PRASINEL, N.; ZALMAN, H., Prof.; IOTCOVICI, S.

Timigoara, <u>Timigoara Hedicală</u>, No. 3, July-September 1965, pp 275-277

"Modifications in the Pigmentogenesis of Staphilococcus Aureus Under the Influence of Physico-Chemical Factors"

ZALMAN, Maria, V.; FRESINEL, N.; NEAGOE, N.

Phagocytosis of pathogenic staphylococci under the action of antibiotics. Arch. roum. path. exp. microbiol. 22 no.4:919-930 S-D:63.

1. Travail de l'Enstitut Medico-Pharmaceutique de Timisoara; Chaire de Microbiologie.

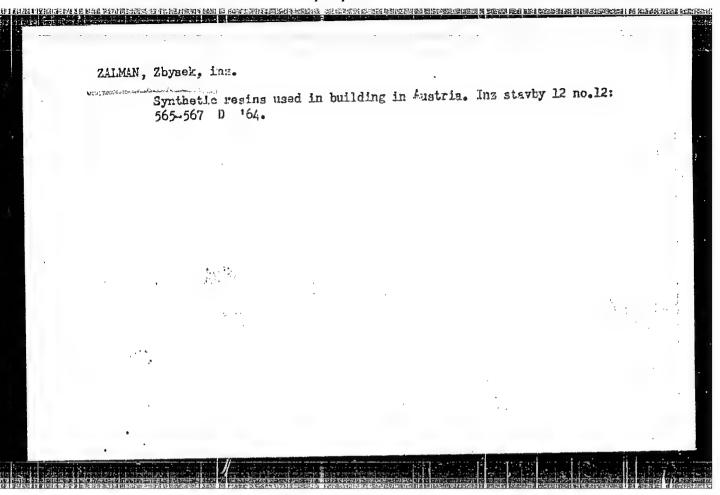
ZALMAN, M.W.; ELIAS, A.; BRADIN, Z.L.; PELLE, A.; GHIMIS, L.; IOTCOVICI, S.; TAVIE, A., tehnician

Serological studies of mumps vaccination. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 16 no.2:129-133 '65.

HOROT, Leos, dr. inz.; LISKA, Frantisek, inz.; ZALMAN, Zbysek, inz.

Experience in the experimental building of a prefabricated prestressed water reservoir. Inz stavby 12 no.1:22-27 Ja164.

l. Vyskumny ustav inzinierskych stavieb Bratisalva, pracoviste Erno.



ZHARSKIY, A.M., inshener; USACHEV, A.S.; ZAIMANENOK, L.V.
ZHARSKIY, A.M., inshener; USACHEV, A.S.; ZAIMANENOK, L.V.

Keasures for increasing the efficiency of chill rolls. Masl.-zhir.

(NIRA 10:1)

prom.22 no.8:32-33 '56.

(Refrigoration and refrigorating machinery) (Oleomargarine)

(Refrigoration and refrigorating machinery)

#### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001963710010-3 · 中国的国际公司 (1995年) 1995年 | 199

U-2

ZALMANENOK,

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Allergy:

: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 75373 Abs Jour

Zulmanenok, V.S. Author

Treatment of Bronchial Asthma with Neobenzinol. Inst Title

: Zdravookhr. Belorussii, 1957, No 2, 59-60 Orig Pub

The favorable influence of neobenzinol was noted on 2 pa-Abstract

tients during treatment of asthma (1.m. 0.6-0.8 ml 2: times). However, in both cases the administration of the preparation was accompanied by infiltrate formation on the site of injection, an increase of To to 380, headache and izalaisc. The period free of attacks lasted 27 days - 4

month. -- N.B. Vysotskaya.

Card 1/1

# ZALMANENOK, V.S.

Treatment of circulatory insufficiency with cardiac glycosides.

Zdrav.Bellor. 5 no.8:61-62 Ag '59. (MISA 12:10)

1. Iz Lynkhovichskoy raybol'nitsy Brestskoy oblasti (glavnyy vrach S.I.Petlitskiy).
(BLOOD--CIRCULATION, DISORDERS OF) (GLYCOSIDES)

MIRONCHIK, V.Yu., zasluzhennyy vrach BSSR; ZAIMANENOK, V.S. Work of the medical center in industrial enterprises. Zdrav. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Glavnyy vrach 1-y gorodskoy bolinitsy g. Grodno (for Mironchik).

2. Zamestitel' glavnogo vracha po medchasti 1-y gorodskoy bol'nity

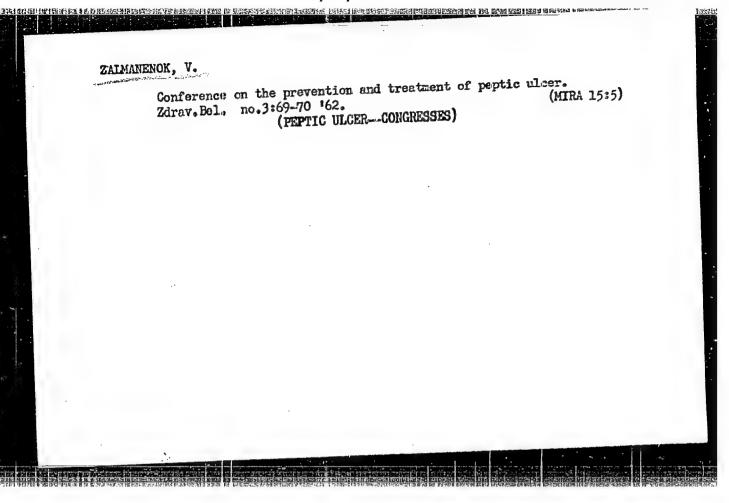
g. Grodno (for Zalmanenok). (GRODNO--LABOR AND LABORING CLASSES-MEDICAL CARE)

Belor. 6 no. 10:49 0 160.

ZAIMANENOK, V.S.; KRUPSKAYA, A.S.

Rendu-Osler's disease. Zdrav. Belor. 6 no.8:25-27 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Is terapevticheskogo otdeleniya (zaveduyushchiy otdeleniyem
A.S. Krupskaya) 1-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy g. Grodno (glavnyy vrach zasluzhennyy vrach ESSR V.Yu. Mironchik).
(BLOOD VESSEIS-DISEASES)



ZALMANENOK, V.S.; GORIZONTOV, V.V.; SAFINA, N.N.

Medical service for workers in industrial enterprises in Grodno; adata for a five year period. Zdrav.Bel. 8 no.7:6-9 J1 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Grodnenskogo gorodskogo otdela zdravookhraneniya (zaveduyushchiy - Ye.Ye.Leonkova).

(GRODNO-MEDICINE, INDUSTRIAL)

# ZALMANENOK, V.S. Treatment of peptic ulcer with methyldiazil. Torap.arkh. no.6: (MIRA 15:9) 39-41 62.

1. Iz kliniki propedevtiki vnutrennikh belezney (zav. - prof. N.I. Shvarts) Grodnenskogo maditsinskogo instituta i 1-y gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni Z.P. Solov'peva (glavnyy vrach Z.Yu. Mironchik).

(PEPTIC ULCER) (ANTISPASMODICS)

MIRONCHIK, V.Yu.; ZAIMANENOK, V.S.

Dissecting aneurysm of the acrta. Zdrav, bel. 8 no.1:47-48 (MIRA 15:3)
Ja '62.

1. Iz 1 gorodskoy klimicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - zaaluzhonnyy vrach Belorusskoy SSR V.Yu. Mironchik) i. 2 zaoluzhonnyy vrach Belorusskoy SSR V.Yu. Mironchik).

(ACRTIC ANEURYSMS)

MIRONCHIK, V.Yu., zasluzbennyy vrach BSSR; ZAIMANENOK, V.S.

The movement for communist labor in the hospital. Zdrav. Bel. 8 no.6:49-50 Je 62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. 1-ya gorodskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa imeni Z.P.Solov'yeva v g. Grodno. (SOCIALIST COMPETITION) (HOSPITAIS—STAFF)

ZAIMANENOK, V.S.; KULAGO, G.V., kand.med.nauk

Pulseless disease. Zdrav. Bal. 9 no.3:78-20 Mr 63 (MIHA 16:12)

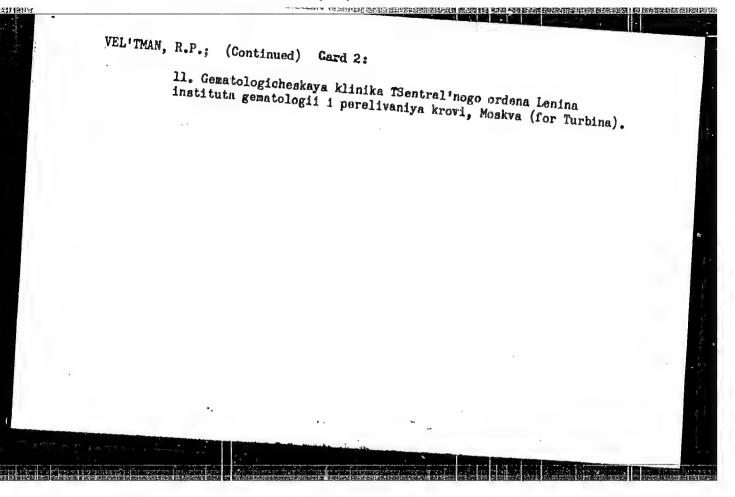
1. Iz kliniki propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. -prof. N.I.Shvarta) Grodnenskogo meditsinskogo instituta i 1-7 klinicheskoy bolinitsy imeni Z.P.Soloviyeva g.Grdono (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach BSSR V.Yu. Mironchik).

VEL'TMAN, R.P.; ZHUKOVSKIY, L.I.; PONOMAREV, L.Ye.; VEMTAN, A.Zh.;
BENENSON, M.P.; ZALMANENOK, V.S.; KRUPENKO, T.I.; BABICH, Z.Ye.;
GUTMAN, L.B.; ALIMOV, T.U.; YAKUNIN, P.N.; KRYZHANOVSKAYA, N.L.;
AKSEL'DORF, A.L.; MUSINA, S.A.; KLEYF, A.D.; LUTSEVICH, E.V.;
LEVINSON, O.S.; TURBINA, N.S.

Brief reports. Sov. med. 28 no.10:144-148 0 165.

and a large a free state of the state of the

(MIRA 18:11) 1. Kiyevskiy institut tuberkuleza i grudnoy khirurgii (for Vel'tmar., Zhukovskiy). 2. 3-ya kafedra khirurgii TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Moskva (for Ponomarev, Vemyan, Benenson). 3. Kafedra propedevticheskoy terapii Grodnenskogo meditsinskogo instituta i 1-ya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa imeni Solov'yeva, Grodno (for Zalmanenok, Krupenko). 4. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut okhrany materinstva i detstva imeni buyko, Kiyev (for Babich, Gutman). 5. Klinika gospital'noy khirurgii Andizhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Alimov). 6. Kafedra voyenno-polevoy terapii Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kircva, Leningrad (for Mitropol'skiy, Latysh, Murchakova). 7. Kafedra urologii I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta (for Aksel'dorf). 8. 4-ya infektsiennaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa Ufy (for Musina). 9. Chernovitskaya detskaya oblastnaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa (for Kleyf). 10. Klinika obshchey khirurgii lechebnogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova i patologoanatomicheskoye otdeleniye klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.23 imeni Medsantrud, Moskva (for Lutsevich, Levinson). (Cont. next card)



ZAL'MANOV, L.G., dote., kand, tekhn. nauk

Host efficient ratio of diameters of inlet and exhaust valves in four-cycle engines. Izv.vys.ucheb.sav.; mashinostr. no.2: 108-115 158. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Altayukiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Gas and oil engines—Valves)

ZAIMANOVA, Minna Yefimovna; AVETISYAN, Ye., red.

[Ecenomics of construction in questions and answers]
Ekonomika stroitel'stva v voprosakh i otvetakh. Moskva,
Politizdat, 1965. 254 p. (MIRA 18:9)

ZAIMANOVA, Minna Yefimovna; AVETISYAN, Ye., red.; MUKHIN, Yu.,

[Economics of construction in questions and enswers] Ekonomika stroitel'stva v voprosakh i otvetakh. Moskva, Politizdat, 1964. 207 p. (MIRA 17:3)

ZAIMANOVA, V. H.

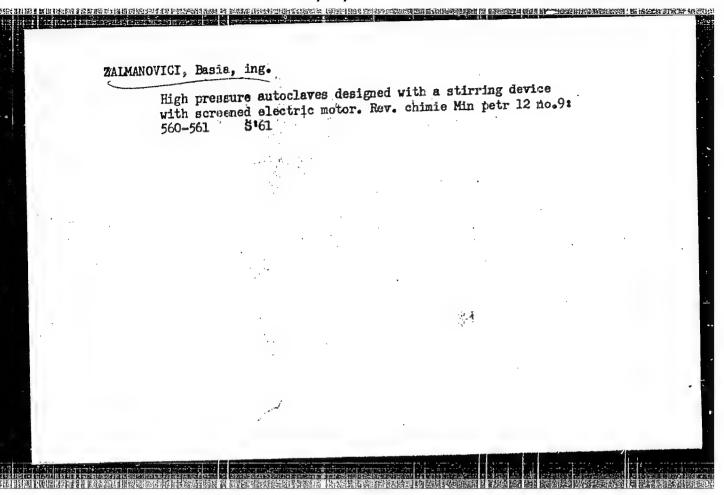
USSR/Medicine - Penicillin, Administration and Dosage Medicine - Pnc monia, Therapy Oct 46

"The Problem of Using Penicillin for Treating Purulent Pneumonia," B.A. Slutskaya, V. M. Zalmanova, N. I. Bakunayeva, First therapeutic Clinic, Gen Inst for Advancement of Doctors, Hosp imeni Botkin, 82 pp

"Klin Med" VoltXXVI, No 10

Describes various cases. Concludes that penicillin is one of chief methods of treating acute purulent pneumonia. Method of administration is important. Should first be intratracheal, then intramuscular. Dosage for abscesses should be at least 200,000 units a day.

PA 31/49T26



ZAL'MANOVICH, M. A., TSIPER, F. P. and RACHINSKIY, F. Yu.

Contact Conversions of Piperylene and its Dimer by Action by Humbrin, page 837, Sbornik statey po obshchey khimii (Collection of Fapers on General Chemistry), Vol II, Moscow-Leningrad, 1953, pages 1680-1686.

5 (3)
AUTHORS: Ioffe, I. S., Zal'manovich, M. Z.

SOV/79-29-8-51/81

TITLE:

N-Substituted Amides of Salicylic Acid and Its Derivatives. I. Arylides of 3,5-Dichlorc- and 5-Nitrosalicylic Acid

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 8, pp 2682 - 2685

(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Some arylides of salicylic acid are highly active disinfectants (Ref 1) (e.g. the "Anabial"). Particular attention is due to the synthesis of the parent compound of this group, the salicylanilide, by condensation of aniline with esters of the salicylic acid, e.g. with salol (Ref 8), where phenol is separated. This "salol method" is recommended as a general method of synthesizing various arylides of salicylic acid by heating salol with amines (Ref 10), in the medium of an inert solvent, e.g. trichlorobenzene. The experiments carried out by the authors, however, indicated that the solvent decreases by the authors, however, indicated that the solvent decreases the yield and only complicates the process. This reaction is shown to proceed quite smoothly when a mixture of salol and amine is fused together at 150-180° in an equimolar ratio, in which case at the beginning of the reaction the low-melting

Card 1/3

N-Substituted Amides of Salicylic Acid and Its SOV/79-29-8-51/81 trosalicylic Acid

salol acts as a solvent, and later on the resultant phenol. After termination of the reaction (1-2 hours) the phenol is removed by distillation, and the arylamide is purified from the alkaline solution by precipitation with acid and recrystalization from alcohol. In this way, yields of 80-95% were obtained in different arylides such as m-anisidide (Ref 8), n-phenetidide (Ref 9), o-nitroanilide and others (Refs 1,11,9). This method was also used for derivatives of salicylanilide with substituents in the salicyloyl nucleus. Different chlorine derivatives of the salicylanilide have so far been obtained by chlorination of this compound (Refs 12-14), while the degree of chlorination depends on the reaction conditions, and mixtures of different chlorinated chlorine derivatives are formed. The authors obtained easily the chlorine derivatives of salicylanilide in a pure state by fusing together the salol (and, accordingly, the chlorine salts) with aniline or chloro anilines. In this way, the 4'-chloro salicylanilide and 2',5'-dichloro salicylanilide (Ref 9) were obtained from

Card 2/3

BIF1SHE

N-Substituted Amides of Salicylic Acid and Its Derivatives. I. Arylides of 3,5-Dichloro- and 5-Nitrosalicylic Acid

80V/79-29-8-51/81

salol, and the 3,5,4'-trichloro salicylanilide and 3,5,2',5'tetrachloro salicylanilide (Ref 1) from 3,5-dichloro salol. Tables 1 and 2 present further arylides of the 3,5-dichloro salicylic acid and 5-nitrosalicylic acid synthesized in the same way. There are 2 tables and 16 references, 2 of which

ASSOCIATION:

Voyenno-meditsinskaya akademiya imeni S. M. Kirova (Military Medical Academy imeni S. M. Kirov)

SUBMITTED:

July 19, 1958

Card 3/3

5(3) AUTHORS:

Ioffe, I. S., Zal'manovich, H. Z.

TITLE:

Reaction of 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol With Formaldehyde

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 8, pp 2685-2689 (USSR)

SOV/79-29-8-52/61

ABSTRACT:

The chlorine derivatives of dioxy-diphenyl-methane with hydroxyl groups in ortho-position to the central methylene group are highly active disinfectants (Ref 1). The most active among them is compound (I), known under the name "G-11" or "hexachloro-phenone", but its synthesis by means of condensation of formal-dehyde with 2,4,5-trichlorophenol (Ref 2) has not been described in detail in publications. More thoroughly described are the syntheses of the allied compounds (II) and (III) according to reference 3. As compound (IV) is formed as an intermediate from 4-chlorophenol, compound (V) can likewise result (with excess formaldehyde). On condensation of (IV) with excess 4-chlorophenol, (III) is formed, on condensation of (V) with 4-chlorophenol, compound (VI). In Ziegler's reaction (Ref 5) of formaldehyde with 2,4-dichlorophenol, compound (VIII), when treated with dilute acids, or with 2,4-dichlorophenol, compound (III) (Reaction

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Reaction of 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol With Formaldehyde

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Schene 1). An attempt of the authors to condense 2,4,5-trichlorophenol with formaldehyde, under the above-mentioned conditions, in the case of 2,4-dichlorophenol, was unsuccessful, since the 2,4,5-trichlorophenol was separated out in its original form. Further investigations of the latter showed that it exhibits a very small activity as compared with 2,4-dichlorophenol. The 2,4,5-trichlorophenol was found to react with formaldehyde only on heating in the presence of concentrated sulfuric acid. As an intermediate, 2,4,5-trichlorosaligenin (IX) is formed, which is further condensed either with excess formaldehyde under formation of compound (X), or with excess 2,4,5-trichlorophenol. In the latter case it yields, as a main product, hexachlorophene (III) in addition to other products (Reaction Scheme 2). There are 5 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

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Card 2/2

Problem of Synthesizing Torpene Homologues, Coming Trom Acetylenes Action of Sulfurio Acid on Methyl-Vinyl-Carbinol, M. Z. Zel'memorich, Lab of the Union, Soi Res Last of Leningred Ord of Lenin U, 122 yy  "Zaur Obshah Rhim" Vol IVIII, No 12  Reaction of 20% H.500, at room temperature with 2-1-3-1-1-1-1-2-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-

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